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657
Spring 1936

GOOD BULBS
and
SEEDS

FOR SPRING PLANTING



Old Orchard Gardens

MERCHANTVILLE

NEW JERSEY

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APR 24 1936

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

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APR 24 1936



TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Remittance should be by money order if possible, or by personal check. Stamps are acceptable only for small amounts. Please do not send them unless it is not possible to remit by other means. Orders for less than fifty cents value are filled at a loss. C. O. D. shipments are not made.

We try to send out only good seeds and bulbs, but we cannot control care of them, or methods of planting, after they are out of our hands. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants that we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

OLD ORCHARD GARDENS

MERCHANTVILLE

NEW JERSEY

THE "ANNUAL" STRAWBERRY

It is annual only in the sense that it will flower and fruit freely the first season from spring-sown seeds. Actually it is a hardy, enduring perennial. The fruits are of ruby brilliancy, and while but of medium size, they have the aroma, and the delicate "wild" flavor that so delights the epicure. The plants make close tufts of handsome upright foliage, no runners whatsoever, and can be propagated only from seeds, or by actual division of the clumps. Sown in spring, they will fruit freely in fall. The next season they will give a long season of fruit in the spring, bearing a second crop in the fall. This strawberry is a true alpine, and worthy of planting in the rock garden, as well as in the fruit garden. Since it makes no runners, it is often used as a path edging. Pkt. 20c.

THE HYACINTH MULLEIN

Blossoms of exquisite form and finish are carried in an interesting arrangement that reminds one of a taller, slenderer Hyacinth spike. There will be cream, apple-blossom pink, rose, lavender and purple-violet. Blooms for several weeks in late spring and usually again in autumn. Seed sown this season produces plants for next year's flowering. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS

No more imposing, yet graceful, hardy perennial than this. It is just what is needed for the back of the border. Grows to some eight feet, but a full three feet of this is a splendid, loosely branching, panicle of starry golden blossoms, only about an inch across, but all the more charming because there is no suggestion of coarseness. Below the flowering bushiness the stems are so closely set with long and willowy leaves that they seem thick columns of breeze-rippled greenery. Blooms second season from seed. Pkt. 20c.

PLEASE NOTE. While Old Orchard Gardens are owned by Rex. D. Pearce, who is responsible for their service, they are operated as a separate division of his business in commercial horticulture. It is important that all correspondence be addressed, all orders sent, and all remittances made directly to *Old Orchard Gardens*, and not to him personally. This will avoid needless confusion and delay.

UNUSUAL ANNUAL FLOWERS

Here are kinds that will show quick blossoms from spring planted seeds. Sowings made even as late as July will still give a good season of bloom with most of them. Try them for a "different" and more delightful garden.

ANODA LAVATEROIDES—The Opalcup,—called so from the iridescent tones, like those of changeable silk, that its great blossom-chalices show. Actually the color lies between blue and pink, pink in the sun, blue in the shadow. The Opalcup comes with speed from early sowings, often giving flowers by the first week in June, and keeping them in continuous bloom through scorching summer days and frosty fall nights, until finally black freezes of late autumn put a period to its season. It makes great bushy plants, to four feet. Pkt. 15c.

ARGEMONES MIXED — Great satin-petalled blossoms, crinkly and shining, in whiteness of new snow, tyrian rose, palest yellow or golden orange. The foliage, too, is attractive, rich green, holly-pointed, and often with marblings of white. Argemone grows from two to four feet, likes full sun, and blooms all summer long. It withstands drought wonderfully. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. 25c.

COREOPSIS CARDAMINEFOLIA — The two-foot, fine-leaved plants are domes of brilliance, hidden by overlapping blossoms of luxuriant velvety maroon. Long in flower. Pkt. 10c.

CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA — Delightful blue-gray foliage, with an extravagance of airily swung blossoms, rosy pink with golden tips. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

DATURA WRIGHTII—Blue-tinted foliage, dusted with silver-down. Big upright trumpets of softest lavender tintings. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM CARDIOPETALUM — A little beauty, very different from other annual Larkspurs. Violet-blue flowers, green-tipped, and with exceedingly long upcurved spurs, are carried in loose spikes. To sixteen inches. Pkt. 15c.

DIASCIA BARBARAE — Exquisite blossoms, from salmon pink to soft rose, each with deeply inset spots of gold, are carried gracefully on lightly swaying, spreading branches, over a long season. 16 inches. A delight. Pkt. 15c.

ERODIUM GRUINUM—Tufts of soft, heart-shaped leaves, from which rise slender ten-inch stems that carry each a noble blossom of deep blue-lavender, with violet eye. A Geranium cousin. Pkt. 20c.

GAZANIA LONGISCAPA—From wide rosettes of pinnately slashed leaves, these green above but cotton-white below, spread many great flowers with golden petals, varying, though, at times from primrose to orange. The petals are banded with wide and precisely serrated rings that may be either an autumn brown or the palpable blue-black of midnight. This Gazania will flower for many months, even in periods of summer drought. Give full sun. Pkt. 15c.

GOMPHRENA AUREA SUPERBA—Elongated flower-heads, from brightest golden-orange to rich burnt-orange, sometimes with a bit of scarlet shading. Long-stemmed and showy. Excellent for cutting, or just for garden decoration. Sometimes dried as a straw-flower for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS TRIONUM — Trailing Hollyhock. Great ivory-hued cups, violet patched at the base, and with golden anthers. The center of the plant is an upright, flower-laden spire, but the basal branches, floriferous also, trail off in half procumbent effect. A quick and handsome species of easiest culture. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MAURITANIA — Great pyramids of splendid bloom all summer long. Large flowers of rosy lavender, striped gaily with crimson. Always good. Six feet. Pkt. 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS — A lovely and dainty flower, with blossoms like crushed silk, palest lavender with violet lines. Many stems, to 18 inches, with fern-like foliage. Blooms early and late, and withstands drought. Pkt. 15c.

OENOTHERA RUBRICALYX — An Evening Primrose that keeps its flowers open all day long. The blossoms are like great golden saucers, but each with a brightly painted calyx-tube of after-glow red. Big, robust, branching plants, to 40 inches. No flower is easier to handle. Pkt. 10c.

OXALIS SUNSHINE MIRROR—Another name for it, equally fitting, is Cloth of Gold. The 15-inch plants are mantled in a glorious profusion of little bells that glow like molten gold. Easy, and flowers for months. Pkt. 10c.

PARSONSIA LANCEOLATA—Curiously formed flowers in pansy suggestion. The two large upper petals are richest maroon, veined with velvety black, but the four lower are brilliant crimson. Branching plants to three feet or more, blooming excessively early and late. Pkt. 10c.

PROBOSCIDEA BLEND — Easy annuals with gorgeous orchid-like blossoms, carried in loose or close spikes above enormous leaves, downy or sparkling. Color varies from pink-tinged ivory to rich rose, or sometimes pale lilac, but always with splashings and barrings of burnished bronze or coppery red. Then there are others of deep and glossy yellowness, relieved by markings of cinnabar. Plant in poor soil if possible, otherwise too robust. Pkt. 10c.

THELESERMA BURRIDGEANUM—The flowers remind one of certain varieties of the annual *Coreopsis*, but they are both more brilliant in coloring and richer in full effect. A glowing maroon is sharply edged with radiant golden orange, but the reverse of the flower shows only a deep red-bronze. Fine-shredded foliage. Two feet. Cuts nicely. Pkt. 10c.

TORENIA BLEND—Its richly velvety blossoms suggest that manifest absurdity, a cross of Pansy and Snapdragon. They are skyblue and royal purple, touched with gold, or sometimes white, marked with rose. *Torenia* flowers long and freely. It thrives exceedingly in the garden, but it is used also as a pot plant, or for the window box. Pkt. 15c.

ZINNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA HYBRIDA—In this delightful hybrid strain of the Mexican *Zinnia*, the blossoms vary from single to fully double, but always with a lightsome starry individuality that is quite surprising in *Zinnia*. Often the petals are taperingly twisted, or down-turned. There will be brilliant browns, sulphur, orange, gold, blood-red; and a petal may start with one color and finish quite another. 18 inches. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 1X5—1 pkt. ea. of the annuals, for \$2.00.

THE "ANNUAL" PERENNIALS

Of course there can be no such thing, yet this whimsical name does, in a way, apply, since the kinds listed below can be brought into bloom the first season, providing the seed is sown early. Nevertheless they are all hardy and enduring perennials that should live for years.

ADENOPHORA LILIFOLIA — Swaying spire stems that are hung with bells of lovely violet, the plants spraying into veritable fountains of bloom. A pleasant, quick perennial. Pkt. 15c.

CARYOPTERIS INCANA—Each of the many stems bears successive whorls of dense but delicately stamen-fluffed flowers. In the typical form these are the clearest of blues, but pure white and pearly pink variations have appeared. This mixture contains seeds of all three color forms. Blooms from August to October. Fine for cutting. Three feet. Protect with straw or leaves in winter. Pkt. 15c.

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—Fairly-like blossoms of vivid cherry rose, gold stamened, in sprays that seem to float in air, so thin and near-invisible are the carrying stems. Below are tangles of succulent leaves, like thick green pencils. Botanically, it is *Talinum calycinum*. Pkt. 20c.

CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA — A lovely half-trailer for the rock garden. Also grown as a house plant, or in porch boxes. Drooping white bells, veined with peacock blue, and zoned within with buff and black. Mulch a bit with litter in winter. Pkt. 15c.

DELPHINIUM OLD ORCHARD BLEND—The endeavour has been to make this the very finest possible mixture of Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It is not a single established strain, but a blend of many strains, the superlative results of crossings and selections made by eminent growers and hybridizers in this and other countries. About every possible color variation in Delphiniums should be here; white, pale blue, mid-blue, ultramarine and purple; shades of lavender, opal and lilac pink; with daintier, lovelier color tones to which one can scarce fit a name. Some will carry fragrant flowers, many will have deeply marked "bees." There will be those of full, compact doubleness in close and tapering spikes, others will flow into the sprays of graceful informality that are so desirable for cutting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM—Big, satiny, golden-hued poppies, brilliant above ornamental rosettes of feathery, silvery foliage. Blooms long, then come decorative tangles of slender, frosted seed-pods. Pkt. 10c.

GRECIAN POPPY—Multitudinous slender stems, to three feet, carry crinkly silken blossoms of glowing apricot orange all summer long; autumn, too, until November. Blooms quickly and freely the first summer. This is *Papaver Heldreichi*, from the coast hills of Greek Ionia, and the Troad. Pkt. 15c.

HONEY BELLS — *Nothoscordum fragrans* has been so-named because of the deliciously sweet and pervading fragrance of its flowers. These are tiny, nodding, clustered bells, white with lilac-pink tintings, and carried on two-foot stems. Beyond its exquisite perfume, it has a dainty prettiness, but is not spectacularly showy. Pkt. 10c.

LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD—Here we have handsome oddity; elongated columns of flower-heads, set successively with tiny blossoms, and guarded at the base by wide petal-rays of richest maroon, edged with gold. Slenderly long-stemmed, and cuts well. As attractive as it is curious. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA ORIGANIFOLIA—A bushy daintiness for the rock garden, not more than eight inches any way, but studded quickly, and for months, with purple snapdragons, tiny and jewel-like. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA PANICI—This *Linaria* will reach finally a full three feet, blue gray foliage below a branching wealth of shining yellow. Each long-spurred blossom bears a contrasting spot of deepest orange. Pkt. 10c.

MALVA MOSCHATA—Big blossoms of satiny pink or sparkling whiteness, in uttermost profusion for many weeks. Musk-fragrant. Excellent for cutting. 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON PULCHELLUS—Long sprays of handsome flowers that range from purest carmine, through rose, to lilac. In bloom for months, and comes quickly from seed. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA PRATENSIS TENOREI — Graceful spikes of rich violet-indigo flowers, sub-tended by purple bracts. Red-marbled foliage. Good. Pkt. 15c.

SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS — Fifteen-inch one-sided spikes of big showy flowers that are close to skyblue. Bright, and easy. Pkt. 15c.

STARRY CAMPION—Deeply fringed white blossoms in airy panicles, to three feet. Thrives in sun or shade, and cuts excellently. It is *Silene stellata*, a pretty and permanent perennial. Pkt. 10c.

VESPER IRIS—This is the quickest of all Irises to come into bloom from seed; it differs, too, from other Irises in that its natural time of flowering is the month of August. It grows to four feet, carrying delightful blossoms of exquisite amethystine lavender, marked with brown-mahogany. We have had flowers often the first fall, from seed sown in early spring. This is, of course, *Iris dichotoma*. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA NIGRA — Called the Black Violet, or sometimes the Black Pansy. The little blossoms are of a rich darkness, as though snipped from black velvet; just the merest hint of violet reflection. Blooms quickly and profusely, and will naturalize. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

WIND PRIMROSE—One must see an established planting of *Hartmannia speciosa*, with a June breeze ruffling the translucent loveliness of its three-inch blossoms, to quite appreciate how fitting a common name may be. The flowers are white, blush-tinted, or of the purest of soft pinks, and last for two or three days. Of course every day there are new buds opening, for many weeks of late spring; scatteringly again in the fall. 18 inches. Spreads to form wide tangles. Pkt. 15c.

WINE CUPS—The big blossom-cups of glowing wine-crimson have given *Callirhoe involucrata* this name. It is a spreading trailer, making a glorious showing for some two summer months. Delights in full sun, and drought has no terrors for it. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 3X5—1 pkt. ea. of the 20 kinds, for \$2.25.

EASY LILIES FROM SEED

Certain species of true Lilies grow from spring-sown seed with great readiness, germinating within a few weeks time, and making sturdy little bulbs by autumn. A fair proportion of these bulbs will flower the next spring or summer, and practically all of them should be full blooming size by the year following. It is recommended that seed-beds in which Lily sowings are made be shaded from the direct rays of the summer sun by a cheesecloth or lath screen placed some 12 to 16 inches above the bed. This shading will not only keep the soil cool, but will help to prevent excessive drying.

LILIUM HYB. GOLDEN GLEAM—Waxen-petalled blossoms of rich, dark honey-orange, with amber reflections, are carried in great branching spires. A sure and satisfactory Lily for border or cutting. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM — Called Coral Lily, but the flowers have more the red intensity, and the gloss of finish, that one sees in old Chinese lacquer work. A particularly easy species, valued for vivid color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM WILMOTTIAE—Blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown; sometimes as many as twenty of them to a single graceful stem. A hardy, dependable, and beautiful Lily. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM—Known also as *L. philippinense formosanum*. Long trumpets of translucent snowy whiteness, but with rose suffusions in reverse. Often flowers within eight months from seed. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

LILIUM HENRYI—A graceful and permanent Lily of late summer, with willowy arching stems loaded with recurved brittle blossoms of golden amber. Thrives in sun or shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM SHELBURNE HYBRID — Regale crossed on *Sargentiae* gave us this splendid sturdy Lily. It is much like Regale, flaring trumpets of rose-tinted primrose-throated white; but it blooms later, and is, if anything, larger in flower, and more robust in habit. Fragrant. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—The blossoms are upfacing stars of brilliant vermilion. A particularly easy dwarf Lily for rock garden or bedding. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 4X5—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

IRIS SIBIRICA HYBRIDS

The Siberian Irises come from seed more readily than do most of the other Iris classes, and some flowers may be expected from well-grown seedlings the second year. They are wonderfully variable; pure and suffused whites, lavender, azure, indigo, purple and red-violet appearing. This seed was saved from sixteen distinct varieties, so beauties may be expected. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS INTERESTED?

If they have gardens, we should like to send them our offer. If you care to send a few names and addresses of such, we will include interesting kinds for trial, our choice, when we fill your order.

BULBS AND PLANTS

The many interesting kinds for spring planting that are offered in this folder, may be divided into two classes. First come those that are reasonably winter-hardy in the open ground, needing little special care. Then in the second class come certain bulbs, such as *Gladiolus*, that, in the north at least, should be dug in late autumn and carried over winter in cellar or other frost-proof storage. When autumn digging and storage is required, this fact is always indicated in the description. If no mention of such requirement is made, it is to be assumed that the variety or species may be safely left outside in the winter. Of course we do not guarantee plants against winter-damage, for there are always exceptional seasons and conditions, and in any case we have no control over your methods of handling, or over the weather.

Bulbs and plants are not prepaid. If you want them to come by mail, add 5% to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% to the Mississippi, and 15% west of that river. This is to cover both postage and cost of mail packing. We shall assume that shipment by collect express is desired, if no allowance for postage and packing accompanies the order. We guarantee safe arrival, and freedom from freezing in transit, when shipping date is left to our option.

GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH—Great spires of creamy, pendant bells in summer and autumn. Most striking, growing to four or five feet. Quick easy, showy. Hardy at Philadelphia, but much further north, better dig and store, *Gladiolus* fashion. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

THE GOLDEN CALLA LILY—This is *Zantedeschia Elliottiana*, with flower-spathes of brilliant and shining yellow, thick and wax-like. Will bloom freely in the garden, and the tuberous roots may be dug and stored in sand over winter, like *Montbretia*. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

THE SPOTTED CALLA LILY—It is the leaf, not the flower, that shows the translucent white mottling on its arrow-head greenness. The flower-spathe is rich cream, but the deep throat is velvety crimson. Excellent in garden. 30c each.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA—Although it is very good for late forcing, this is, above all, a garden *Amaryllis*. Just plant out the bulbs in spring as you would *Gladioli*. Almost at once they will send up their immense, fantastically shaped flowers, richest crimson with golden glints. They are excellent for cutting, or just for garden decoration as they grow. Dig in late autumn, and store in cellar until spring. Each 15c; 8 for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI — Large and open flower trumpets of a pleasing red, each petal segment bearing a broad white stripe. An especially easy and robust *Amaryllis*, that blooms with greatest freedom and expedition. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE — Blossoms of most beautiful and glowing salmon orange. May be handled in garden, *Gladiolus* fashion, or as a pot bulb. Unfortunately a bit shy in blooming, but lovely enough when it does flower, to compensate for delay. Size "B," 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA — Many stem-wands, to three feet, carrying great fluffy tassels of flowers, lavender-lilac to rich purple and loosely spaced. A most showy tuberous-rooted perennial of full hardiness. Effective in border, or for cutting. Unlike most other plants, the top-most buds of *Liatris* are first to open; thus it blooms progressively downward. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

HYMENOCALLIS — Big flowers of fragrant whiteness, more or less cup-shaped, but with long and ragged-edged guard petals. The blossoms are carried in umbels of two to five on twenty-inch stems. Excellent for cutting, or for garden decoration. Likely two or more very similar species here, but so near alike that the differences would interest only a botanist. Of easiest culture. Dig and store in late autumn. 3 for 35c; 9 for \$1.00.

VARIEGATED BULB GRASS—A pretty ornamental grass with striped and variegated leaves. Excellent for edgings, or for border clumps. Botanically it is *Arrhenatherum elatius tuberosum variegatum*, but don't let this linear name keep the very real beauty of the plant from you. Just call it Variegated Bulb Grass, as we do. Hardy. 18 inches. Grows from Crocus-like tubers. 8 for 25c; 25 for 65c; 45 for \$1.00.

TIGRIDIA BLEND—The exquisite Shell Flower. Blooms over and over again, from late summer to latest autumn. Blossoms of brilliant showiness, rich scarlet, deep yellow and blush apricot, self-hued or splashed with contrasting color. Rarely there is rose, pink, white or lavender, but these colors are in much smaller proportion in the blend. Dig in late autumn, and store in sand in a frost-proof place over winter. 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00.

CINNAMON VINE—Handsome vine with glossy foliage and sprays of little white flowers, deliciously cinnamon-scented. Fully root-hardy and permanent. Quick growing. Effective on trellis, or will make a fence into a living wall of greenery. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.

MONARCH OF THE EAST—*Sauromatum guttatum*. An Arum Lily with spectacular foliage, enormous digitate leaves carried high on richly marbled stems. Does excellently in the garden. Dig and store in autumn. In early spring the dry tubers, before being planted, throw great flower-spathes, rose-tinted ivory, purple streaked. After blooming, the tubers may be planted out. Size "B," 60c each; 2 for \$1.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA — Pretty tuberous-rooted vine, of fullest hardiness. The blossoms are clusters of butterfly flowers, resembling those of *Wisteria*, but richly chocolate-hued. A rapid grower. Likes deep rich soil that does not dry out too much; will tolerate some shade. The tubers are edible; of excellent quality, prepared in any potato fashion. Called Hardy Potato, and has been suggested for commercial growing as a food crop, but it is offered here primarily as an ornamental vine. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

TUBEROSE EARLY MEXICAN — Tall and graceful stems carry many trumpets of thick and brittle waxen whiteness, these with the rich fragrance of the orange blossom. This particular Tuberose is sure to bloom effectively over a long season. Unexcelled for cutting. Mighty nice in the border, too. Dig and store. 10 for 40c; 22 for 75c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Everyone knows this lovely perfumed flower with its drooping bells of dainty waxen whiteness. It is hardy, increases rapidly when once it feels at home, and really prefers those shady corners (if the soil be not dry and baked) where it is hard to get other things to grow. Try it on the north side of the house, or colonize it where shrubbery arches. Sturdy individual pips, field grown, 10 for 40c; 30 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.65.

LILY OF THE VALLEY PINK BELLS—In this truly rare variety, the blossoms are suffused with pink. Good pips, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

OLD ORCHARD BULB SPECIAL

Five bulbs of *Hyacinthus candicans*, eight of *Amaryllis formosissima*, eight of Mexican tube-rose, twenty-five *Oxalis* Blend, and three *Hymenocallis*. Forty-nine fine flowering bulbs for the garden, \$2.55 separately, for only TWO DOLLARS in the collection. No changes allowed in this list. Add postage according to note on page 8. All these bulbs need precisely same handling as *Gladiolus*.

GLADIOLUS OLD ORCHARD BLEND

An actual blending of new and fine named sorts; rose, pink, apricot, salmon, orange, bronze, copper, tangerine, buff, golden and primrose, with red, scarlet and maroon. Then there are all the rich "pansy" shades, velvet purple, violet, amaranth, blue and lavender, with others mauve or opalescent, and white, of course, pure or tinted. Only large-flowered kinds of robust habit are included, and care is taken to see that there is no undue preponderance of certain color classes. Here is the great advantage of a blended mixture over stocks that are grown in mixture, the latter always tending to become unbalanced.

We have here a really unique blend. We make it up ourselves, and we are proud of the result. Nothing quite like it has been previously offered, and of course there is no flower quite so fitted for summer cutting as the *Gladiolus*. It will thrive in anyone's garden, anywhere that gardens are made. Strong blooming size bulbs. 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

GLADIOLUS DIVERSITIES

Here we have tried to gather in one blend as many of the oddly tinted and curiously marked kinds as may be found, sorts that would answer no other color classification. This includes smoky and Ashes of Rose shades, those with weird overlays, of one color above another, vividly blotched, marbled and peacock-eye types, ones with picotee edgings, pin stripes, nettings, variegations or rainbow tones, with others brightly starred. In it are kinds so strange that you will scarce believe the evidence of your own eyes when you flower them in your garden. 4 for 35c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.65.

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send us their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that we shall try to repay in filling your order.

THE FAIRY LILIES

Sometimes they are called Zephyr Lilies, since *Zephyranthes*, Flower of the West Wind, is typical; but elsewhere they are known as Rain Lilies, for they respond to each summer shower with a new burst of bloom.

For porch or window boxes the Fairy Lilies are delightful, but they are mostly grown for garden display, or in the rockery, flowering freely for several months. Store the bulbs over winter in a cool cellar or under same conditions that you would store *Gladioli*.

ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX — Primrose Fairy. Creamy yellow "lilies," pink-tinted with age, in wonderful profusion for months. Most of the time the rows are little foot-high hedges of solid bloom. 3 for 25c; 8 for 50c.

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA — Crocus Lily. Glossy white blossoms with golden anthers, from August on. Multitudinous rush-like leaves of richest emerald. Makes a delightful edging, or it may be used otherwise in any *Crocus* fashion, for the blossoms, were the enameled whiteness not so pure, might almost be larger *Crocuses*, tardy until late summer and autumn. It is worthy of large plantings. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES CITRINA — The Citron Lily. Blossoms of shining yellow, a shade richer than lemon, but deeply coppery in reverse. A rare species, yet of easiest culture in the garden; blooming with excessive prodigality. 10c each; 6 for 50c.

ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA — Pink Fairy. Exquisite three-inch flowers from early until late. They open a charming deep rose that softens soon to clear pure pink. This is the largest species. 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 16 for \$1.00.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS — Gold Flower. Twin trumpets, shining and golden hued, elusively fragrant. Easy, and increases rapidly, but it blooms shyly unless given rich soil and plenty of moisture. It is worthy, though, of this extra attention. Size "B," 3 for 25c; 8 for 50c; 18 for \$1.00.

COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA — Evening Star. The long-stemmed white flowers, pink tinged, unfold at dusk, but stay open for several days thereafter, and they are richly perfumed. Each rain all summer, brings out new blossoms. 3 for 40c.

FAIRY LILY COLLECTION

Three bulbs each of *Zephyranthes Ajax* and *carinata*, four of *Chlidanthus fragrans*, six of *Zephyranthes candida* one of *Zephyranthes citrina*, and one of *Cooperia pedunculata*, eighteen bulbs in all, separate labeling, value at regular rates \$1.45, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes can be made, and postage and packing allowance should be added as indicated in paragraph at top of page 8. All bulbs in this collection are kinds that will thrive under garden conditions. Dig and store in late autumn.

CORAL DROP

This is *Bessera elegans*, a rare Mexican bulb that may be grown in garden, and stored in winter, *Gladiolus* fashion. Tall slender stems carry big open clusters of coral-red blossoms, striped with white. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

DO YOU KNOW MONTBRETIA?

It will give you clumps of flaming color for your border, from mid-summer to latest autumn. Widely open flowers on tall, branching, wiry stems. Excellent for cutting. This mixture is rich in varied shades of yellow, apricot, salmon and orange, with brilliant scarlet. Montbretias soon increase to form veritable nests of bulbs. Fairly hardy, but in north, best dig in late autumn, and store in sand in cellar over winter. Plant bulbs immediately on receipt, or at least do not let them dry out. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.

OLD ORCHARD OXALIS

There is a fairy daintiness about the exquisitely formed blossoms of Oxalis that should quite over-balance any handicap that might be put on them because of lack of size; and anyway they bloom with such unrestrained prodigality that the massed color effect of an edging of them is finer than that given by many a more ambitious flower. Beside their value for edgings, to which, by the way, the rich beauty of their lush foliage recommends them, as well as their spend-thrift bloom, they are particularly intriguing when clumped in the rock garden. Then they are surprisingly good for bedding effects, should these appeal. They are in flower for months, practically ever-blooming, in fact. This is a mixture of four color varieties, deep pink, old rose, violet and white. Gladiolus culture, but, of course, plant more closely. 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 55 for \$1.00.

HOUSE PLANTS FROM SEED

Here are attractive kinds, a bit out of the ordinary, that are suited for pot culture in a sunny window. Seeds of house plants, of course, may be sown at any season of the year.

STAPELIA BLEND—For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try Stapelia. Thick leafless stems, green, or purple-shaded, with flanged and jagged corners. Gigantic thick-petalled flowers in grotesque starfish simulations, cream or ochre, with weird embossings and variegations of violet-tinged brown. Pkt. 25c.

PELARGONIUM APPLE-BLOSSOM—Big blossoms of an exquisite shade of soft clear pink. A very lovely hybrid Geranium. Pkt. 20c.

ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA — Butterfly Flower. A quick and sure pot plant. The flower corolla is brilliant scarlet, the hood rich golden orange; with buds of coral. Tends to be ever-blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

LACHENALIA BLEND — Handsome winter-flowering bulbs for the window-garden, with spikes of pendant blossoms in cream, rich yellow, crimson, rose, blue and iridescent opal-like tones. Will flower within eight months from seed, and for a long time each following winter. Adapted to pot culture in any sunny window of a fairly cool room. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

PINK CALLA LILY—This pretty species, Zantedeschia Rehmanni, is dwarfer and more compact than the usual white Calla, thus particularly fitted for pot culture. The flowers may be white with just the faintest hint of blushing, they may be soft pink, rose pink or even rosy purple. It is a color lottery, but every one of them has an alluring beauty. 6 seeds for 25c.

OFFER 5X5—One pkt. each of above for 85c.